§890.103

- (iii) Effective October 1, 1997, judges and nonjudicial employees of the District of Columbia Courts, as provided by Pub. L. 105–33 (111 Stat. 251).
- (8) An individual first employed by the government of the District of Columbia on or after October 1, 1987. However, this exclusion does not apply to:
- (i) Employees of St. Elizabeths Hospital who accept offers of employment with the District of Columbia government without a break in service, as provided in section 6 of Pub. L. 98–621 (98 Stat. 3379);
- (ii) The Corrections Trustee and the Pretrial Services, Parole, Adult Probation and Offender Supervision Trustee and employees of these Trustees who accept employment with the District of Columbia government within 3 days after separating from the Federal Government;
- (iii) Effective October 1, 1997, judges and nonjudicial employees of the District of Columbia Courts, as provided by Pub. L. 105–33 (111 Stat. 251); and
- (iv) Effective April 1, 1999, employees of the Public Defender Service of the District of Columbia, as provided by Pub. L. 105–274 (112 Stat. 2419).
- (d) Paragraph (c) of this section does not deny coverage to:
- (1) An employee appointed to perform "part-time career employment," as defined in section 3401(2) of title 5, United States Code, and 5 CFR part 340, subpart B: or
- (2) An employee serving under an interim appointment established under § 772.102 of this chapter.
- (e) The Office of Personnel Management makes the final determination of the applicability of this section to specific employees or groups of employees.
- (f) An employee of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (the Authority) who makes an election under the Technical Corrections to Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act (section 153 of Pub. L. 104–134, 110 Stat. 1321) to be considered a Federal employee for health benefits and other benefit purposes is subject to this part. If the employee is eligible to make an election must be made within 60 days after the later of either the date the employ-

ment with the Authority begins or the date the Authority receives his or her election to be considered a Federal employee. Employees of the Authority who are former Federal employees are subject to the provisions of §890.303(a), except that a former Federal employee employed by the Authority before October 26, 1996, and within 3 days following the termination of the Federal employment may make an election to enroll under §890.301(c). Annuitants who have continued their coverage under this part as annuitants are not eligible to enroll under this paragraph. An election to enroll under this part is effective under the provisions of §890.306(a) unless the employee requests the Authority to make the enrollment effective on the first day of the first pay period following the date the employee entered on duty in a pay status with the Authority.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision in this part, the hiring of a Federal employee, whether in pay status or nonpay status, for a temporary, intermittent position with the decennial census has no effect on the withholding or Government contribution for his/her coverage or the determination of when 365 days in nonpay status ends

[33 FR 12510, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 33 FR 20002, Dec. 31, 1968; 35 FR 753, Jan. 20, 1970; 44 FR 57382, Oct. 5, 1979; 46 FR 25595, May 8, 1981; 52 FR 38220, Oct. 15, 1987; 54 FR 7755, Feb. 23, 1989; 56 FR 10143, Mar. 11, 1991; 57 FR 3715, Jan. 31, 1992; 61 FR 58460, Nov. 15, 1996; 62 FR 50997, Sept. 30, 1997; 63 FR 9402, Feb. 25, 1998; 63 FR 28891, May 27, 1998; 64 FR 15289, Mar. 31, 1999]

§890.103 Correction of errors.

- (a) The employing office may make prospective corrections of administrative errors as to enrollment at any time. The employing office may make retroactive corrections of administrative errors that occur after December 31, 1994.
- (b) OPM may order correction of an administrative error upon a showing satisfactory to OPM that it would be against equity and good conscience not to do so.
- (c) The employing office may make retroactive correction of enrollee enrollment code errors if the enrollee reports the error by the end of the pay

period following the one in which he or she received the first written documentation (i.e. pay statement or enrollment change confirmation) indicating the error.

- (d) OPM may order the termination of an enrollment in any comprehensive medical plan described in section 8903(4) of title 5, United States Code, and permit the individual to enroll in another health benefits plan for purposes of this part, upon a showing satisfactory to OPM that the furnishing of adequate medical care is jeopardized by a seriously impaired relationship between a patient and the comprehensive medical plan's affiliated health care providers.
- (e) Retroactive corrections are subject to withholdings and contributions under the provisions of §890.502.

[45 FR 23637, Apr. 8, 1980, as amended at 53 FR 2, Jan. 4, 1988; 54 FR 52336, Dec. 21, 1989; 55 FR 22891, June 5, 1990; 59 FR 66437, Dec. 27, 1994; 62 FR 38435, July 18, 1997]

§890.104 Initial decision and reconsideration on enrollment.

- (a) Who may file. Except as provided under §890.1112, an individual may request an agency or retirement system to reconsider an initial decision of its employing office denying coverage or change of enrollment.
- (b) Initial employing office decision. An employing office's decision is considered an initial decision as used in paragraph (a) of this section when rendered by the employing office in writing and stating the right to an independent level of review (reconsideration) by the agency or retirement system. However, an initial decision rendered at the highest level of review available within OPM is not subject to reconsideration.
- (c) Reconsideration. (1) A request for reconsideration must be made in writing, must include the claimant's name, address, date of birth, Social Security number, name of carrier, reason(s) for the request, and, if applicable, retirement claim number.
- (2) The reconsideration review must be an independent review designated at or above the level at which the initial decision was rendered.
- (d) *Time limit*. A request for reconsideration of an initial decision must be filed within 30 calendar days from the

date of the written decision stating the right to a reconsideration. The time limit on filing may be extended when the individual shows that he or she was not notified of the time limit and was not otherwise aware of it, or that he or she was prevented by circumstances beyond his or her control from making the request within the time limit. An agency or retirement system decision in response to a request for reconsideration of an employing office's decision is a final decision as described in paragraph (e) of this section.

(e) Final decision. After reconsideration, the agency or retirement system must issue a final decision, which must be in writing and must fully set forth the findings and conclusions.

[59 FR 66437, Dec. 27, 1994]

§890.105 Filing claims for payment or service.

- (a) General. (1) Each health benefits carrier resolves claims filed under the plan. All health benefits claims must be submitted initially to the carrier of the covered individual's health benefits plan. If the carrier denies a claim (or a portion of a claim), the covered individual may ask the carrier to reconsider its denial. If the carrier affirms its denial or fails to respond as required by paragraph (c) of this section, the covered individual may ask OPM to review the claim. A covered individual must exhaust both the carrier and OPM review processes specified in this section before seeking judicial review of the denied claim.
- (2) This section applies to covered individuals and to other individuals or entities who are acting on the behalf of a covered individual and who have the covered individual's specific written consent to pursue payment of the disputed claim.
- (b) Time limits for reconsidering a claim. (1) The covered individual has 6 months from the date of the notice to the covered individual that a claim (or a portion of a claim) was denied by the carrier in which to submit a written request for reconsideration to the carrier. The time limit for requesting reconsideration may be extended when the covered individual shows that he or